

Strategy for chemical management of powdery mildew in *Cucumis sativus* L.

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ABSTRACT

Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus* L.) is an important cucurbitaceous vegetable crop. Cucumber crop is attacked by various plant diseases, among them Powdery Mildew of cucumber caused by *Erysiphe cichoracearum* is an important disease which effect a large area of the cucumber crop. An experiment was laid down at Vegetable Research Farm, Kalyanpur, Kanpur for disease management by chemicals and observations on disease intensity and yield was recorded in consecutive years (2011-12 and 2012-13). It is evident that minimum disease intensity (6.85% and 7.35%), maximum edible fruit yield of cucumber (221.36 and 216.19 q/ha) and maximum C: B ratio (1:2.90) were recorded in treatment (T₃) three foliar sprays of Baylton (0.2%) at 10-12 days intervals from initiation of the disease followed by treatment (T₁) three foliar sprays of Tridemorph (calexin 0.1%), which gave (10.15 and 8.65%) disease intensity, (204.12 and 209.62q/ha) edible fruit yield and C: B ratio (1:2.45).

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